



Pacific
Community
Communauté
du Pacifique

RESCCUE

MID -TERM DIAGNOSIS NORTH EFATE, VANUATU



The operator that is in charge of the implementation of the RESCCUE project in Vanuatu under the supervision of both SPC and the Government of Vanuatu is: Opus International Consultants with Development Services, OceansWatch, Landcare Research, Live and Learn Vanuatu, C20 consulting and individual consultants.

Opus International Consultants

Adam Fraser, Project Coordinator

Ph: +64 21834653

Email: adam.fraser@opus.co.nz



Development Services

Kylie Mullins

Ph: +678 7727356

Email: kmullins@devservices.net

Live and Learn

Glarinda Andre

Ph: +678 27455

Email: glarinda.andre@livelearn.org

OceansWatch

Chris Bone

Ph: +64 94344066

Email: chris@oceanswatch.org

Landcare Research

Sue Greenhalgh

Ph: +64 33219809

Email: greenhalghs@landcareresearch.co.nz

C20 Consulting

Johanna Johnson

Ph: +61 418760225

Email: jjohnson@c20.net.au

Main redactor(s)/Contributor(s)	Date of publication
Adam Fraser	November 2016

Overview of the objectives and components of RESCCUE Project:

The *Resilience of Ecosystems and Societies to Climate Change* (RESCCUE) project is a regional project implemented by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community.

The overall goal of RESCCUE is to contribute to increasing the resilience of Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) in the context of global changes. To this end RESCCUE aims at supporting adaptation to climate change (ACC) through integrated coastal management (ICM), resorting especially to economic analysis and economic and financial mechanisms.

The RESCCUE project operates both at the regional level and in one to two pilot sites in four countries and territories: New Caledonia, Vanuatu, Fiji and French Polynesia.

RESCCUE is funded primarily by the *French Development Agency* (AFD) and the *French Global Environment Facility* (FFEM) for a duration of five years (01/01/2014 to 31/12/2018). The total project budget is 13 million Euros, including 6.5 million Euros from AFD/FFEM and about the same in co-funding.

Brief summary of RESCCUE Project in Vanuatu

The Vanuatu RESCCUE Project covers the northern side of the island of Efate beginning at the village Mangaliliu and ending with the village of Epao (inclusive). The islands of Nguna, Pele, Lelepa, Emao and Moso are also included in the project site. In total, the site covers around 50 km² of marine ecosystems (coral reefs, seagrass beds, lagoons, mangroves and beaches), 180 km² of terrestrial ecosystems (including forests) with a total population of approximately 8,000 (VNSO 2009). The project area also includes an established network of marine protected areas at Nguna-Pele, as well as multiple community-managed marine protected areas.

The RESCCUE Project is structured around five components:

Component 1: Integrated coastal management. This component aims at supporting ICM implementation “from ridge to reef” through ICM plans, ICM committees, coastal management activities concerning both terrestrial and marine ecosystems, capacity building and income generating activities.

Component 2: Economic analysis. This component aims at using the economic analysis toolbox to (i) demonstrate the added-value of ICM activities, and (ii) inform coastal management and policy decisions.

Component 3: Economic and financial mechanisms. This component aims at setting up economic and financial mechanisms to generate additional and sustainable funding for ICM: review of options (payment for ecosystem services, taxes, user fees, trust funds, quota markets, biodiversity offsets, carbon finance, labels...); feasibility studies; implementation; monitoring.

Component 4: Capitalization, communication, dissemination of project outcomes in the Pacific. This component aims at going beyond pilot sites activities to make RESCCUE a truly regional project, having impacts at the national and regional levels. This is done through fostering experience sharing between sites, providing cross-sectoral expertise, and communicating / disseminating the project outcomes.

Component 5: Project management. This component aims at implementing and coordinating the project, by providing technical assistance, organizing local and regional steering committees, conducting audits and evaluations (mi-term and ex-post), etc.

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	6
1 RESCCUE IN NORTH EFATE	7
1.1 MAIN ISSUES IN NORTH EFATE	7
1.2 MAIN SOLUTIONS AND THE MAIN ACTIVITIES OF THE RESCCUE PROJECT.....	8
1.3 WHO ARE THE MAIN BENEFICIARIES?	8
1.4 HOW DOES THE PROJECT IN NORTH EFATE FIT IN WITH THE BROADER CLIMATE CHANGE CONTEXT.....	8
2 GENERAL PROJECT PROGRESS	8
2.1 DEVELOP ICM PLANNING PRACTICE AND PILOT IMPLEMENTATION	8
2.2 STRENGTHEN THE USE OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.....	10
2.3 ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY OF INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT.....	10
2.4 FACILITATE LEARNING, DISSEMINATION AND REPLICATION OF EXPERIENCES.....	11
2.5 EFFECTIVELY SUPPORT PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION.....	12
3 MAIN PROGRAMME CHANGES.....	15
3.1 TERRESTRIAL ECOLOGY DELIVERABLE	15
3.2 MARINE ACTION PLAN.....	15
3.3 STUDY OF HARMFUL SUBSIDIES	15
4 ISSUES ENCOUNTERED AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS	15
4.1 LACK OF ENGAGEMENT FROM VANUATU GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	15
4.2 BUDGET FOR FIELD ACTIVITIES UNDER PRESSURE	16
5 NEXT STEPS.....	16
5.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF CURRENT ACTION PLANS.....	16
5.2 IMPORTANT DELIVERABLES.....	16
6 ANNEXES.....	18
6.1 UPDATED LOG FRAME.....	18

Abbreviations and Definitions

CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CCCPIR	Coping with Climate Change in the Pacific Island Region
DEPC	Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation
ELMA	Efate Land Management Area
ICM	Integrated Coastal Management
IDD	Initial Diagnosis Document
LLV	Live and Learn Vanuatu
RESCCUE	restoration of ecosystem services and adaptation to climate change
SPC	Pacific Community
VFD	Vanuatu Fisheries Department

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This midterm diagnosis follows the format provided by the Pacific Community (SPC) entitled '*Mid-Term Diagnosis of RESCCUE Pilot Sites. Guidance Document. Noumea, October 2016*'. The goal of the diagnosis is to allow for a precise characterisation of the project progress, given the initial diagnosis, the project's objectives and the programme of activities.

As discussed in the Guidance Document, the objectives of the diagnosis are fourfold:

1. **Strategic:** the mid-term diagnoses shall help confirming and if needed refining the programme of activities on each pilot site;
2. **Monitoring and evaluation:** the mid-term diagnoses reflect how and to what extent the project successfully changed – or is on track to change – the baseline situation, as documented in the initial diagnoses, and based on the objectives and targets set in the pilot sites logical frameworks. As such, the mid-term diagnoses inform directly the regional mid-term evaluation of the project;
3. **Communication:** the mid-term diagnosis is a useful tool for communication about project implementation on each pilot site;
4. **Capitalisation/dissemination:** the mid-term diagnosis shall help to clarify the objectives of each pilot site within the wider, regional project and the progress made against these objectives: based on implemented and planned activities, how is a specific pilot site contributing to the regional learning process? Is it testing, learning, replicating, or initiating country- or region-wide changes in coastal management?

Against the objectives, the progress of the project can be considered.

The Vanuatu RESCCUE commenced in October 2015 and is currently at the stage of finalising diagnoses and actions plans with stakeholders.

With the development of the Initial Diagnosis Document (IDD), it was found that, despite a heavy reliance on coastal resources by community, there was little knowledge on the overall status and trends in the coastal area. The marine components of the RESCCUE project had to be redeveloped based on these findings with the project focusing on building basic capacity in communities to allow monitoring of the marine environment and reporting of findings to take place. This in time will allow improved decisions to be made on how communities manage marine resources. The degraded marine environment and poor decision making is a key vulnerability to communities especially in the face of climate change. For the marine component, confirming the marine baseline is a key step in the project.

The IDD also confirmed the importance of the other RESCCUE activities to take the pressure off the marine environment as their heavy reliance on marine resource is a key area of vulnerability. RESCCUE has developed Waste and Terrestrial Ecology Action Plans in conjunction with communities and stakeholders. These outline a number of actions that have the potential to improve and maximise community use of terrestrial ecosystem services strengthen community resilience.

1 RESCCUE IN NORTH EFATE

1.1 MAIN ISSUES IN NORTH EFATE

Within the RESCCUE pilot site, which includes the coastal region from North-West Efate, North Efate, to Epau in North-East Efate and the islands of Moso, Lelepa, Nguna, Pele and Emau, a population count was taken following TC Pam. Thirty-seven villages were counted, with a total population of 7,197 people and 1,518 households. These communities are almost entirely subsistence-based, relying primarily on family-run agricultural plots and fishing. The project area is shown in Figure 1.

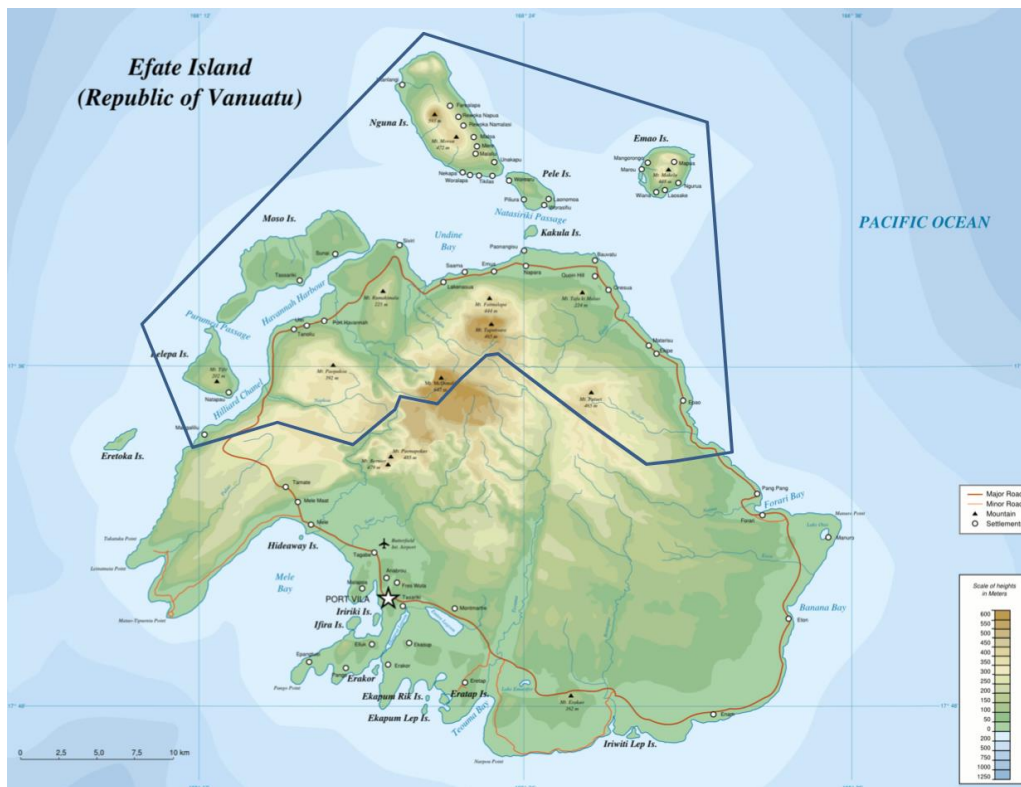


Figure 1: Map of North Efate and RESCCUE Project Area

The IDD confirmed that the impacts of climate change, including increased intensity of extreme events, higher temperatures, and changes to agricultural productivity and water availability, are being felt across North Efate. The results of the Participatory Rural Assessment (PRA), Vulnerability Risk Analysis (VRA), and Drivers, Pressures, State, Impacts, and Responses Analysis (DPSIR) undertaken for the IDD, indicated that environmental issues of North Efate fall within four primary categories:

1. Impacts from extreme weather events, such as TC Pam where coastal and island communities, fringing reefs, beaches and coastal terrestrial habitats of northeast Efate were severely impacted.
2. Marine and fisheries community feedback and RESCCUE assessments have found coral reefs are highly degraded and fisheries resource stocks are low.
3. Terrestrial resource where the primary concerns are production losses due to recent drought conditions, invasive pests, development impacts on native vegetation, waste management, erosion.
4. Water resources particularly water shortages and reduced water quality.

These environmental issues mean natural resources that are fundamental to the wellbeing of communities are under considerable pressure. Adding to this is a general lack of knowledge on the possible impacts of climate change and poor decision making regarding resource management based on lack of knowledge, low levels of central support, and a dependence on outside interventions.

1.2 MAIN SOLUTIONS AND THE MAIN ACTIVITIES OF THE RESCCUE PROJECT

To build community resilience to climate change impacts as well as address general environmental degradation, it is important for the RESCCUE project to ease the pressure on marine resources. This will be achieved by empowering the Tasivanua and Nguna Pele community groups to better understand the current state of the marine environment and future trends through improved monitoring and reporting as well as improved coordination with Government Departments.

In parallel with the increased capacity in marine monitoring and decision making, the RESCCUE project also:

- Supports the development of other sources of food and income such as ecotourism, improved farming output, increased financial income to support conservation efforts;
- Helps communities protect and enhance terrestrial ecosystems by trialling methods to control invasive species, undertake restoration of terrestrial ecosystems, and protect ecosystem services and functions;
- Improves waste management practices to protect community and environmental health and increase tourism appeal; and
- Increases capabilities and capacities of the Tasivanua and Nguna Pele community groups to work with villages in the management of natural resources and coordinating activities with Government Departments.

1.3 WHO ARE THE MAIN BENEFICIARIES?

The main beneficiaries of the RESCCUE project are the 37 communities located in the North Efate project area through a combination of direct support (for example trialling pest control measures) and increased capacity of the Tasivanua and Nguna Pele community networks and the resources monitors that exist in each community.

Training and capacity building seeks to benefit all sections of the community, including youth, women, and men. The recent marine monitoring workshops sought to ensure women were well presented in the training provided.

1.4 HOW DOES THE PROJECT IN NORTH EFATE FIT IN WITH THE BROADER CLIMATE CHANGE CONTEXT

The project has identified where communities are vulnerable to climate change impacts and is implementing activities to help make these communities become more resilient through the strengthening of Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA).

To build resilience to climate change impacts in North Efate, it is important to address the five capitals of adaptive capacity in the communities: Human (knowledge and people), Social/Political (networks and access to governance systems), Physical (infrastructure and tools), Natural (natural resources and ecosystems), and Financial (monetary resources and access to financing). Activities that increase ICM will help build these adaptive capacities thereby increasing resilience to climate change related impacts.

The most important component to build climate change resilience in North Efate is the protection and enhancement of ecosystem services as North Efate communities are subsistence based, and rely on these services for food and income. Stronger and more robust management of community interactions with ecosystem services through the RESCCUE project means communities can better adapt ~~more ready to~~ changes in the environment.

2 GENERAL PROJECT PROGRESS

2.1 DEVELOP ICM PLANNING PRACTICE AND PILOT IMPLEMENTATION

The North Efate ICM Plan is due in February 2017. This ICM plan will be developed to comply with the Vanuatu National ICM Framework and Implementation Strategy (2010), as well as for use and implementation by the Tasivanua and Nguna Pele community groups.

The ICM plan will ultimately outline the RESCCUE 'ridge to reef' approach to climate change adaptation based on the action plans developed to date. The RESCCUE team has ensured these plans are consistent and complementary to national plans and policies and generation of an ICM plan will also by extension be consistent with national policies.

The ICM activities can be grouped in two categories:

1. On the ground tangible activities:
 - a. Supporting the development of a Resource Centre in North Efate for the Tasivanua Community Network. This will provide a base for the Tasivanua, provide access to RESCCUE resources, and act as a tourism hub providing tourism information on local activities [COMPLETED].
 - b. Waste Management:
 - i. Waste Reduction - build upon and extend cloth nappy project run by Shefa;
 - ii. Waste Reuse and Recycling - plastic "bottle bricks"; collection bins; collections sites.
 - iii. Residual Waste Disposal – centralised waste management sites; North Efate waste collection service.
 - c. Invasive Species and Ecological Restoration – Garden African snail and rodent control trials; natural forest pest control; restoration planting trials.
 - d. Marine – new and improved exiting tabu and marine management areas; consistent fish catch monitoring program.
 - e. Development of a Conservation Fund to support community initiatives.
 - f. Produce supply contracts between community groups and resorts.
 - g. Tourism – improvements to tourism experience.
2. Capacity building activities:
 - a. Marine:
 - i. Completion of the Community Marine Monitoring Toolkit, associated Training Workshops and following up monitoring and support [COMPLETED].
 - b. Waste Management:
 - i. Waste Reduction - awareness programmes on waste reduction; promotion and development of locally grown foods.
 - ii. Waste Reuse and Recycling - education on composting.
 - iii. Management and Systems – waste management committee for villages
 - c. Invasive Species and Ecological Restoration – community technical training workshops on plant and animal identification and development of biodiversity identification resources; rapid biodiversity surveys.
 - d. Land leasing guidance for communities.
 - e. Efate Land Management Area (ELMA) Assessment.



Figure 2. August 2016 Marine Toolkit Workshop Participants.



Figure 3: RESCCUE team discussing ecology issues with Tasivanua April 2016

2.2 STRENGTHEN THE USE OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

The use of economic analysis in the RESCCUE project will be outlined in detail in deliverable L4.3 Report on Economic Analysis of ICM activities in North Efate (due 01/07/2017).

The economic analysis will support the long term implementation of RESCCUE activities set out within the ICM. This will include tourism-based conservation levy could be used to provide funding to support conservation activities. Other measures are not strictly economic or financial, but could potentially have long term implications for resource management. These include the need to obtain a better understanding of the benefits provided by terrestrial environments to identify additional opportunities to establish economic or financial instruments. For example, an ecosystem services assessment approach could be undertaken with communities to identify what benefits exist (now and in the past) from a community perspective. This could also highlight options for REDD or REDD+ currently limited by a lack of knowledge on the biodiversity in the area.

2.3 ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY OF INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT

In terms of supporting the North Efate ICM, the economic assessment suggested the following economic and financial instruments to provide sustainable financing for environmental conservation efforts in North Efate:

1. Development of a Conservation Fund. A proposed voluntary conservation levy would be applied to tourism activities in the area. Tourism operators would voluntarily add the conservation levy to their prices. The levy provides mutual benefits as environmental improvements would benefit both communities and the quality of visitor experience in the area, increasing tourism demand.
2. Produce supply contracts. In partnership with the SPC-GIZ funded 'Coping with Climate Change in the Pacific Island Region (CCCP-IR) project, three farmer cooperatives have been established on Nguna (2) and Pele (1) Islands. Currently, the farmers and the cooperatives are focused on egg production. Working with SPC-GIZ and the Cooperatives, it is proposed to establish supply contracts between the cooperatives and resorts/restaurants. There may also be scope for the development of a Nguna-Pele Conservation Fund that could target areas that would benefit the cooperative, e.g. invasive species control that may allow additional types of products to be grown on the island or increase yields.
3. Land leasing guidance. In North Efate, most land is still under custom ownership however there is growing demand for land to be leased to expats or investors. When land is leased there is an opportunity to attach conditions to the lease agreement that could provide access to the natural resources on that

land or related to the management of those resources. However, conditions that are based on customary community uses or values are not commonly attached to lease agreements. It would be beneficial to communities to develop a short guide highlighting the implications of leasing land and what sort of conditions could be negotiated within a lease.

4. Efate Land Management Area (ELMA) Assessment. Relatively little is known about the existing and past use or type, state and condition of biodiversity in the area proposed for the ELMA. To assist with progressing discussions on the establishment of ELMA an ecosystem services assessment will be undertaken with communities to determine the existing and past benefits derived from that area. Once this is known it will be clearer what restoration and conservation activities would be beneficial for the area and applicable economic and financial instruments.
5. Tourism. Compared with the southern part of Efate, the tourism options are far less sophisticated and also under-developed in North Efate. Potential options to increase tourism include:
 - a. Easing travel for solo travellers to North Efate and the smaller islands;
 - b. Engaging with the Port Vila Tourist Office to provide walk-in visitors with accurate information on the tourism offerings in the area;
 - c. Supporting the Tasivanua Resource Centre which will also contain tourism information;
 - d. Enhancing Shefa travel website, better signage for attractions, developing a visitor survey, and initiating discussions with Adventures in Paradise (who coordinates cruise ship tours).

2.4 FACILITATE LEARNING, DISSEMINATION AND REPLICATION OF EXPERIENCES

The following table outlines known media articles regarding the RESCCUE project in North Efate.

Table 1: Media articles covering RESCCUE project in North Efate

Article title	Date	Publication	Link
RESCCUE climate change initiative launch today	24/02/2016	Vanuatu Daily Post Online	http://dailypost.vu/news/resccue-climate-initiative-launch-today/article_4eaad719-2e5d-54ba-929d-3326615fd352.html
Major coastal environment project kicks-off in North Efate	25/02/2016	SPC Website	http://www.spc.int/en/media-releases/2372-major-coastal-environment-project-kicks-off-in-north-efate.html
Major coastal environment project kicks-off in North Efate	25/02/2016	PreventionWeb	http://www.preventionweb.net/news/view/48012
Major coastal environment project kicks-off in North Efate	25/02/2016	Solomon Star News	http://www.solomonstarnews.com/news/regional/9681-major-coastal-environment-project-kicks-off-in-north-efate
Interview with Raphael Bille and Adam Fraser	26/02/2016	Radio New Zealand	No podcast available
Un projet d'envergure sur l'environnement côtier	29/02/2016	Les Nouvelles Calédoniennes	http://www.lnc.nc/article/pacifique/vanuatu/un-projet-d-envergure-sur-l-environnement-cotier
RESCCUE climate change model launched	4/03/2016	Vanuatu Daily Post	http://dailypost.vu/news/resccue-climate-change-model-launched/article_afd79eaf-3de1-5a96-9077-7fd86c23aa99.html
RESCCUE: North Efate networks and visiting scientists combine knowledge	11/04/2016	SPC Website	http://www.spc.int/en/media-releases/2425-resccue-north-efate

			networks-and-visiting-scientists-combine-knowledge.html
Capacity building with North Efate community networks to sustain marine initiatives	05/05/2016	Vanuatu Daily Post	http://dailypost.vu/news/capacity-building-with-north-efate-community-networks-to-sustain-marine/article_65bba6a2-5db7-5c03-a12a-d2f899746879.html
SPC Does Local Marine Resource Protection Training In Vanuatu	05/05/2016	Pacific Islands Report	http://www.pireport.org/articles/2016/05/05/spc-does-local-marine-resource-protection-training-vanuatu
Finding solutions to effective marine resources monitoring and management for North Efate	13/05/2016		https://www.facebook.com/YumitoktokstretNews/photos/a.478384942301368.1073741828.455234481283081/690042597802267/?type=3
NZ Climate Change Minister visits project	11/06/2016	The Vanuatu Independent	Issue 634

A flyer outlining RESCCUE activities in North Efate has also been produced as shown below.



Figure 4: Vanuatu RESCCUE Flyer

Once the action plans are finalised with the stakeholders, the RESCCUE teams will start producing articles based on the diagnosis of the project site and the solutions to achieve climate change adaptation.

The RESCCUE team has also teamed up with a local communications company to train predominately youths within villages to record their views on climate change and environmental degradation and the benefits over time of the RESCCUE interventions. This will be completed at the end of the project.

2.5 EFFECTIVELY SUPPORT PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

2.5.1 Reporting and Deliverables

Table 2: Reporting and Deliverables

Deliverable and title	reference	Planned delivery date	Actual delivery date	Status (submitted/ revised/ approved) being
-----------------------	-----------	-----------------------	----------------------	---

L1.1 Communication plan	15/11/2015	16/11/2015	Approved on 14/12/2015
L1.2 Initial diagnosis North Efate - Synthetic document	15/12/2015	14/12/2015	Approved on 9/02/2016
L1.3 Capacity building and awareness plan	15/01/2016	15/01/2016	Approved on 18/03/2016
L1.4 Study on climate change impacts (incl. Cyclone PAM) and adaptation actions in North Efate	15/02/2016	15/02/2016	Approved on 04/03/2016
L1 6-month project progress report	01/03/2016	04/03/2016	Approved on 16/03/2016
L2.1 Waste and wastewater management - Diagnosis and action plan	15/04/2016, agreed extension to 29/04/2016	02/05/2016	Approved on 07/07/2016
L2.2 Invasive species in North Efate - Diagnosis and action plan L2.3 Ecological restoration and rehabilitation in North Efate - Diagnosis and action plan	Revised due date 01/07/2016 Both deliverables delivered as one single document	12/07/2016	Approved in principal 04/10/2016. To be finalised and refined following stakeholder workshop November 2016
L2.4 Sustainable fisheries in North Efate - Diagnosis and action plan L3.1 Community-based protected areas in North Efate - Diagnosis and action plan	Revised due date 31/08/2016. Both deliverables delivered as one single document	31/08/2016	Approved in principal 17/10/2016. To be finalised and refined following stakeholder workshop November 2016
L2 6-month project progress report	01/09/2016	16/09/2016	Revised and resubmitted 28/10/2016
L3.2 Feasibility study on economic and financial mechanisms	01/10/2016	28/10/2016	Awaiting review by SPC

2.5.2 Vanuatu Steering Committee

Since the project commenced in October 2015 there have been two 6-monthly steering committee meetings. These meetings are organised and chaired by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation & External Trade (MFA). The Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation (DEPC) is the secretary for these meetings.

First Steering Committee Meeting - 23 February 2016

This meeting was held at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation & External Trade (MFA) Conference room in Port Vila. The meeting was well attended, with most invitees attending, from the following organisations:

- Foreign Affairs and Meeting Chair;
- Shefa Provincial Government Council;

- Department of Environment, Ministry of Climate Change and Environment;
- Department of Local Authorities;
- Shefa Tourism;
- SPC;
- CCCPIR/ GIZ;
- RESCCUE Team;
- IUCN Project c/o Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation; and
- Vanuatu Fisheries Department.

The meeting provided the opportunity to introduce the RESCCUE project these stakeholders. The main RESCCUE objectives were discussed as well as the project Terms of Reference, membership and the working of the steering committee. It was also well timed to outline the findings of the Initial Diagnosis Document (IDD). This document had been finalised just prior to the steering committee meeting and was a key exercise in understanding the nature of community vulnerability to climate change.

There was good robust discussion for attendees on the programme and its objectives with MFA providing valuable guidance as to the running of the meeting and some of the questions raised regarding the setup of the RESCCUE Project.

Second Steering Committee Meeting - 25 October 2016

This meeting was also held at the MFA conference room in Port Vila. With the same organisations and where possible, same people invited to attend as the first meeting.

The meeting was not well attended. The main reason for this was a number of other meetings/ workshops were held at the same time within Port Vila, including a VFD workshop on control of Crown of Thorns Starfish, and a COP 22 Workshop.

However, MFA organised VFD, DEPC, and Ministry of Climate Change to attend later in the morning providing these organisations a chance to discuss what the project had achieved, issues that perceived with the project and the best way forward.

VFD and DEPC raised concerns over RESCCUEs interaction with Government Departments and RESCCUE activities integrating with Government plans and priorities. VFD in particular raised a number of concerns regarding the activities of RESCCUE including survey methodologies, data sharing, and VFD priorities.

The discussions were robust with the RESCCUE team pointing out that both the RESCCUE team and MFA had made numerous attempts to engage with Government departments, and that it was the marine component that has been the most successful in this regard. Unfortunately, during the steering committee meeting, the RESCCUE team did not have the opportunity to present the 6-Month Report. This outlined the Waste, Ecology and Marine plans and demonstrated that these plans had incorporate Government priorities.

During the meeting, all parties made a commitment to work together to ensure the success of the project. The next step is for a workshop between all key stakeholders to be held on 22nd November to discuss the plans, and agree on the actions to be taken forward and how these will be supported.

2.5.3 Cofunding and Key Partnerships Developed

Current cofunding sources include Government departments providing staff support to the project. This includes MFA who are leading the Steering Committee meetings and are taking a lead on coordinating with other Government departments. The DEPC and Meteorology and Geo-Hazards Department send staff to attend the steering committee meetings, and meet technical teams at the commencement of their technical work streams providing information and feedback. VFD have had the most engagement in the project. They have attended steering committee meetings and have provided information to the marine team on methodologies and

agreements to share data. They have attended and took part in the community marine monitoring toolkit workshops and were involved in the development of the Marine Action Plan.

In North Efate, the Shefa Provincial Council lead a climate change / land based protected areas workshop with North Efate Chiefs, which RESCCUE supported as this was an area of capacity building identified in the IDD. The Tasivanua and Nguna Pele community networks are also playing a critical part in the Project. They are actively involved in the development of RESCCUE activities and will be key in the implementation of the action plans.

Other sources of support include the GIZ/SPC CCCPIR project that are co-financing a field officer in North Efate with RESCCUE, SPC FAME that have assisted in the development of the marine plans and monitoring toolkit, and the Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (Cefas) who contributed financially and technically to the May marine field work and provided expertise on water quality.

3 MAIN PROGRAMME CHANGES

There have been three main changes to the original Programme of activities:

3.1 TERRESTRIAL ECOLOGY DELIVERABLE

It was agreed that deliverable L2.2 Invasive Species in North Efate (scheduled due date 01/06/16) and L2.3 Ecological Restoration and Rehabilitation (scheduled due date 01/07/2016) would be combined and one diagnosis and action plan produced. The single deliverable was entitled 'Invasive Species and Ecological Restoration Diagnosis and Action Plan'. The rationale for this decision was that it is difficult separating out the issues due to the strong link between the two areas. It was considered that aligning these two activities in one document provided greater benefit to potential actions.

3.2 MARINE ACTION PLAN

Similar to the terrestrial ecology deliverables above, two marine related plans were combined. These were L2.4 Sustainable fisheries in North Efate - Diagnosis and action plan (scheduled due date 01/08/2016) and L3.1 Community-based protected areas in North Efate - Diagnosis and action plan (scheduled due date 15/09/2016). A combined Marine Diagnosis and Action Plan was prepared. The combined document would be more holistic as a result.

3.3 STUDY OF HARMFUL SUBSIDIES

It has been proposed to remove the requirement to submit deliverable L4.2 Study of harmful subsidies in Vanuatu and avenues to reduce or eliminate them (due 01/05/2017). Based on the initial work completed on the Financial and Economic Instruments Feasibility Assessment, it was concluded that there is little value in completing a study into harmful subsidies in Vanuatu because:

- Vanuatu has numerous pieces of legislation and it is unclear what Acts of parts or Acts have been implemented. A staff member at the Department of Environmental Conservation and Protection noted that many of the Acts are 'paper' Acts which have not been implemented (or fully implemented). So, even if subsidies were listed in an Act it would be difficult to determine the operational status of any subsidies.
- There is also no significant forms of industry in the North Efate project area so the likelihood of harmful subsidies being an issue in the North Efate context is highly unlikely.
- The issue will be covered by the on-going regional activity on the same topic.

4 ISSUES ENCOUNTERED AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

4.1 LACK OF ENGAGEMENT FROM VANUATU GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

In planning RESCCUE activities, sharing information with the VFD and Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation (DEPC) has been problematic. To increase coordination and in an attempt to get their support for the project, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has attempted to organise regular project meetings in Port Vila. However, the most recent meeting in August saw non-attendance from VFD and DEPC and the meeting was postponed. The RESCCUE team is well-aware that a lack of involvement from these departments may well affect the long term effectiveness of the RESCCUE initiatives. Meetings are planned for November to discuss the Actions Plans with Government and other stakeholders in detail and agree on the activities to be undertaken.

4.2 BUDGET FOR FIELD ACTIVITIES UNDER PRESSURE

The changes to the marine component required a greater number of workshops and training of community groups meaning the marine component exceeded its budget. Additional budget for the increased scope came from the Field Activities budget.

In addition to the above, the Waste, Ecology and Marine RESCCUE teams have produced comprehensive diagnoses and action plans with a wide range of possible community actions that could be undertaken to assist communities adapt to climate change. The key to the success of these actions is getting communities to take ownership and for RESCCUE to provide them the support to do this. As such, the next stage where the findings of the plans are discussed with stakeholders and priorities set for action will be an important step.

5 NEXT STEPS

5.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF CURRENT ACTION PLANS

The next important step in the Vanuatu RESCCUE project is to reengage with stakeholders (particularly Government) to discuss the draft action plans produced by the RESCCUE project and agree on the actions suggested within these plans. It is important Government and Community stakeholders review the final plans, discuss their contents and agree together the actions to be undertaken. These workshops will be held in November 2016 and organised by the MFA.

The key to the success of the implementation of these plans is to support communities to implement the actions mostly through the Tasivanua and Nguna Pele community groups. For the RESCCUE project to be successful in providing long term sustainable solution to climate change adaptation the RESCCUE project will also help communities:

1. Engage with central/ national government bodies forming mutually supporting partnerships; and
2. Provide economic and financial support to fund conservation initiatives.

Terrestrial Plans provide an opportunity to undertake 'concrete visible' activities on the ground. Whereas the Marine Action Plan provides an opportunity to improve the ability of the communities to manage their marine resources through training and capacity building. This would allow communities to undertake monitoring and improved resource management decisions. This is in line with the desires as stated by the communities in the IDD and marine planning workshops.

5.2 IMPORTANT DELIVERABLES

As with the IDD, completion of key RESCCUE deliverables can help guide the project going forward by providing a tool to assess issues, review project outcomes and plan activities going forward. Key deliverables for the Vanuatu RESCCUE project area:

- L3.4 North Efate ICM Plan (due 15/02/2017). The ICM plan provides an opportunity to set out clearly the RESCCUE holistic ridge to reef approach to climate change adaptation in North Efate. The key focus will be build community resilience to climate change effects and environmental degradation. This will be a key milestone in the project.

- L4.3 Report on Economic Analysis of ICM Activities in North Efate (due 01/07/2017). This report will set out how economic and financial mechanisms as outlined in Section 2.3 can support the ICM through providing financial support.

6 ANNEXES

6.1 UPDATED LOG FRAME

Expected outcomes	Regional indicators	Vanuatu RESCCUE / North Efate Site indicators	North Efate site specific targets	Site-specific risks and assumptions (connected to outcomes) <i>All outcomes are subject to the 2nd grant of 2.5 M€ being attributed by AFD to SPC in 2016</i>	Operator's activities	Site-specific means of verification	Results
Outcome 1.1: The pilot sites have ACC-explicit ICM plans and active participatory platforms	1.1.1 Ratio of sites where an ICM plan has been developed	1.1.1.1 North Efate ICM plan developed	1	The North Efate pilot site members will engage with the RESCCUE team to contribute to planning. Adoption and implementation depends on a timely decision by the village chief and national administrations.	With communities, develop an ACC-specific ICM for North Efate.	ACC-specific ICM plan developed for North Efate	
	1.1.2 Ratio of ACC-explicit ICM plans	1.1.2.1 North Efate ICM plan links ICM with ACC	1		With communities, develop an ACC-specific ICM for North Efate.	ACC-specific ICM plan developed for North Efate.	
	1.1.3 Ratio of sites where an ICM plan has been adopted	1.1.3.1 North Efate ICM plan adopted	1		Facilitate community discussion and decision-making processes to adopt ICM plan.	ACC-specific ICM plan developed for North Efate.	
	1.1.4 Ratio of sites where the adopted ICM plan is being implemented	1.1.4.1 North Efate ICM plan 70% implemented.	1		Provide technical support and capacity building to support implementation of ICM at sites.	Monitoring trips to North Efate to see implementation of ICM Activities. Quarterly implementation reports from ICM participants. Submission of 6-month project progress report	
	1.1.5 Ratio of sites where an ICM platform is active (meeting regularly)	1.1.5.1 North Efate local stakeholders are regularly (quarterly) participating in project meetings.	4 project meetings held per year with North Efate representatives		Provide resources (transport costs and secretariat support) for project meetings for North Efate ICM participants.	Attendance lists and minutes for project meetings.	

Expected outcomes	Regional indicators	Vanuatu RESCCUE / North Efate Site indicators	North Efate site specific targets	Site-specific risks and assumptions (connected to outcomes) <i>All outcomes are subject to the 2nd grant of 2.5 M€ being attributed by AFD to SPC in 2016</i>	Operator's activities	Site-specific means of verification	Results
Outcome 1.2: Pilot sites' environmental issues, including climate change and the loss of ecosystem services, are successfully addressed through ICM activities	1.2.1 Activities undertaken on sites address key issues as identified in ICM plans and participatory processes	1.2.1.1 Activities undertaken addresses at least one of identified marine and terrestrial key issues as identified in the ICM plans and participatory processes	Undertaken activities address at least one of the marine and terrestrial management issues identified in the ICM plan and participatory processes.	Internal community disputes will not hinder progress in implementing activities. Community support will be forthcoming to implement activities. Vanuatu National and Local government will support RESCCUE objectives and initiatives.	Awareness activities on climate change and ICM. Assessment and capacity building of waste management. Assessment and support to reduce impact of invasive species. Ecological restoration and rehabilitation. Assisting communities to improve sustainability of fisheries. Assisting communities to revive traditional methods of climate resilience. Supporting community capacity to develop, register and implement Community Management Plans for land and marine resources. Supporting community capacity to protect water catchments	Initial / mid-term / final sites diagnoses Monitoring visits Submission of 6-month project progress report	Waste Management capacity assessment complete. Actions to control invasive determined, implementation imminent in conjunction with ecological restoration and rehabilitation. Community Marine Monitoring Toolkit complete and training provided to community and resource monitors. This will assist communities to improve sustainability of fisheries.

Expected outcomes	Regional indicators	Vanuatu RESCCUE / North Efate Site indicators	North Efate site specific targets	Site-specific risks and assumptions (connected to outcomes) <i>All outcomes are subject to the 2nd grant of 2.5 M€ being attributed by AFD to SPC in 2016</i>	Operator's activities	Site-specific means of verification	Results
		1.2.1.2 Number of beneficiaries affected by improved ICM	90% of North Efate sites' population (1000 people) affected by improved ICM		As for 1.2.1.1	Initial / mid-term / final sites diagnoses Monitoring visits Submission of 6-month project progress report	
	1.2.2 Mid-term and final sites diagnoses show significant progress on key issues identified in ICM plans and participatory processes (as compared to initial sites diagnoses)	1.2.2.1 Mid-term and final sites diagnoses show progress on key issues identified in ICM plans and participatory processes (as compared to initial sites diagnoses)	Progress of 'improved or significantly improved' at site		As for 1.2.1.1	Initial / mid-term / final sites diagnoses	
	1.2.3 Mid-term and final sites diagnoses show significant progress on vulnerability index	1.2.3.1 Mid-term and final sites diagnoses show progress on vulnerability index	VRA score is 'improved' or 'significantly improved' at site - increase of VRA score by minimum of 1.0		As for 1.2.1.1	Initial / mid-term / final sites diagnoses	

Expected outcomes	Regional indicators	Vanuatu RESCCUE / North Efate Site indicators	North Efate site specific targets	Site-specific risks and assumptions (connected to outcomes) <i>All outcomes are subject to the 2nd grant of 2.5 M€ being attributed by AFD to SPC in 2016</i>	Operator's activities	Site-specific means of verification	Results
Outcome 1.3 ICM- and ACC-related national / provincial policies, strategies and legal frameworks are improved	1.3.1 Number of new / improved policies, strategies and legal frameworks ¹	1.3.1.1 Improved knowledge of government officers of environmental policies, strategies and legal frameworks.	At end of project, 8:10 of national and provincial government staff engaged in RESCCUE have improved knowledge of the Vanuatu legislative and regulatory framework for ICM	Engagement of government in different sectors depends on staff availability.	Organise awareness sessions for GoV to share information with community and stakeholders on legislative and regulatory framework for ICM Assist with reproduction and dissemination of printed materials.	Initial / mid-term / final sites diagnoses Event programme and reports. Evaluation forms completed by workshop / training participants.	
		1.3.1.2 Increased knowledge at community level of environmental policies, strategies and legal frameworks in comparison to initial site diagnoses and VRA.	Score on 'knowledge of legislation' measures is 3 or more in North Efate.		As for 1.3.1.1	Observation and verbal reports from government staff on reports received regarding breaches of regulations	

¹ This IDD has found that ICM related legislative and regulatory frameworks already exist and are generally adequate. However, the legal framework and policy guidelines are not well publicised or enforced. At community level there is very little knowledge at all of the national regulatory framework relating to ICM. The Vanuatu RESCCUE project proposes to raise knowledge about the existing legislation, regulations and policies, within government departments (including police), provincial government, and community level. However, there will be little data on changes to enforcement rates within timeframe of project (records on reports received / charges / convictions or fines would be unlikely for 2017 and 2018 unlikely to be collated by DEPC and if were, unlikely to be shared with external projects).

Expected outcomes	Regional indicators	Vanuatu RESCCUE / North Efate Site indicators	North Efate site specific targets	Site-specific risks and assumptions (connected to outcomes) <i>All outcomes are subject to the 2nd grant of 2.5 M€ being attributed by AFD to SPC in 2016</i>	Operator's activities	Site-specific means of verification	Results
		1.3.1.3 Increased knowledge at community level of reporting avenues for lack of compliance.	Average score on 'knowledge of legislation' measures is 3 or above (somewhat confident to very confident) or more in local implementation sites.		As for 1.3.1.1	Observation and verbal reports from government staff on reports received regarding breaches of regulations.	Improved marine monitoring and reporting by resource office will assist in reporting breaches of regulations
	1.3.2 Ratio of pilot sites where coordination between sectoral administration has been enhanced through the project	1.3.2.1 Increase in community access to national agencies for environmental or climate change issues.	Communities in local implementation sites report improved government response on environmental matters.		As for 1.3.1.1	Observation and verbal reports from government and communities on access.	
		1.3.2.2 Increased communication between sectoral administrations.	Attendance from 2 or more department at 3 joint events per year.		Steering Committee meeting twice per year Organise joint workshops / awareness sessions	Steering Committee minutes and attendance lists. Workshop minutes and attendance lists.	6 monthly steering committee held in February with full attendance from stakeholders.

Expected outcomes	Regional indicators	Vanuatu RESCCUE / North Efate Site indicators	North Efate site specific targets	Site-specific risks and assumptions (connected to outcomes) <i>All outcomes are subject to the 2nd grant of 2.5 M€ being attributed by AFD to SPC in 2016</i>	Operator's activities	Site-specific means of verification	Results
Outcome 1.4: Individual and institutional capacities to implement ICM for increased resilience are strengthened	1.4.1 Number of capacity building activities undertaken	1.4.1.1 Implementation of activities under the Vanuatu RESCCUE capacity building plan.	8:10 of the activities planned under the capacity building plan are implemented.	A significant proportion of the community members invited attend the capacity building activities. A significant proportion of the community members engaging in capacity building remain living within North Efate.	Outlined within Vanuatu RESCCUE Capacity Building and Awareness Plan	Capacity building activities reports Before/ after surveys Initial / mid-term / final sites diagnoses	Capacity building for Chiefs held with Shefa Province. Report due from Shefa Council
	1.4.2 Number of individuals targeted by capacity building activities	1.4.2.1 Number of individuals targeted by capacity building activities	400		Outlined within Vanuatu RESCCUE Capacity Building and Awareness Plan	Interviews Submission of 6-month project progress report	
	1.4.3 Number of organisations targeted by capacity building activities	1.4.3.1 Number of organisations, committees and networks targeted by capacity building activities	15		Work with local organisations and networks to implement the RESCCUE Capacity Development Plan	Capacity building activities reports Before/ after surveys Initial / mid-term / final sites diagnoses	

Expected outcomes	Regional indicators	Vanuatu RESCCUE / North Efate Site indicators	North Efate site specific targets	Site-specific risks and assumptions (connected to outcomes) <i>All outcomes are subject to the 2nd grant of 2.5 M€ being attributed by AFD to SPC in 2016</i>	Operator's activities	Site-specific means of verification	Results
	1.4.4 Number and % of people and organisations who demonstrated improved capacity following participation in capacity building activities	1.4.4.1 Number and % of people who demonstrate improved knowledge of core concepts of the capacity building topic following participation in capacity building activities	280 people / 70%		Outlined within Vanuatu RESCCUE Capacity Building and Awareness Plan	Interviews Submission of 6-month project progress report	
		1.4.4.2 Quality level of implementation of community-based ICM activities, in comparison to initial site diagnoses and VRA.	Average score of 3 or above (somewhat confident to very confident) on knowledge and use of techniques		Outlined within Vanuatu RESCCUE Capacity Building and Awareness Plan		
		1.4.4.3 Demonstrated improvement in individuals' confidence to provide leadership and training to others in ICM and CC resilience, in comparison to initial VRA.	Average score of 3 or above (somewhat confident to very confident) in individual confidence levels		Outlined within Vanuatu RESCCUE Capacity Building and Awareness Plan		
Outcome 1.5: New or existing local businesses are supported in a way that contributes to more integrated coastal management	1.5.1 Number of existing local businesses supported	1.5.1.1 Completion of Alternative Income Generating Activities Diagnosis and Action Plan	Completed by October 2016	Local businesses are supported (via skills and promotion) by Shefa Tourism Office and Department of Cooperatives and Local Business Development.	Develop Alternative Income Generating Activities Diagnosis and Action Plan	Alternative Income Generating Activities Diagnosis and Action Plan Report	

Expected outcomes	Regional indicators	Vanuatu RESCCUE / North Efate Site indicators	North Efate site specific targets	Site-specific risks and assumptions (connected to outcomes) <i>All outcomes are subject to the 2nd grant of 2.5 M€ being attributed by AFD to SPC in 2016</i>	Operator's activities	Site-specific means of verification	Results
		1.5.1.2 Number of existing sustainable local businesses supported	As recommended in Alternative Income Generating Activities Diagnosis and Action Plan	Natural disaster events or other external events in 2016 – 2018 could significantly impact market, including tourism market.	Support existing sustainable local businesses through providing targeted training, as identified in Diagnosis and Action Plan	Monitoring visits. Reports on awareness raising activities. Submission of 6-month project progress report	
	1.5.2 Number of new local businesses supported	1.5.2.1 Number of new sustainable local business concepts identified.	As recommended in Alternative Income Generating Activities Diagnosis and Action Plan		Identify new sustainable local business concepts in North Efate area.	Monitoring visits. Reports on awareness raising activities. Submission of 6-month project progress report	
		1.5.2.2 Number of new sustainable local businesses that commence operation through RESCCUE support.	As recommended in Alternative Income Generating Activities Diagnosis and Action Plan		Support new sustainable local businesses through providing targeted training, as identified in Diagnosis and Action Plan.	Monitoring visits. Reports on awareness raising activities. Submission of 6-month project progress report	
	1.5.3 Number of businesses with increased involvement in ICM	1.5.3.1 Number of local businesses demonstrating awareness of ICM and sustainability in their operations.	80% of North Efate business		Monitor local business awareness of ICM and sustainability	Monitoring visits. Reports on awareness raising activities.	

Expected outcomes	Regional indicators	Vanuatu RESCCUE / North Efate Site indicators	North Efate site specific targets	Site-specific risks and assumptions (connected to outcomes) <i>All outcomes are subject to the 2nd grant of 2.5 M€ being attributed by AFD to SPC in 2016</i>	Operator's activities	Site-specific means of verification	Results
						Submission of 6-month project progress report	
		1.5.3.2 Number of foreign landowners and foreign business operators in the region who improve land/marine-use practice to contribute to improved ICM.	80% of foreign landowners and foreign business operators in North Efate		Provide awareness, liaison and education to foreign landowners and business owners to improve their land/marine use practice	Monitoring visits. Reports on awareness raising activities. Submission of 6-month project progress report	
Outcome 2.1: Governmental and non-governmental stakeholders are aware of the various uses they can make of a wide range of economic analyses	2.1.1 Economic and management literacy of key ICM stakeholders	2.1.1.1 Community and government stakeholders demonstrate improved understanding of budgeting	90% of participants are able to create a sample budget and expenditure report.	That this training can be provided within existing programme of capacity building.	Host training on financial and economic tools.	Capacity building activity reports Submission of 6-month project progress report	
		2.1.1.2 Community and government stakeholders demonstrate improved understanding of expenditure reporting	90% of participants are able to create a sample budget and expenditure report.		Host training on financial and economic tools.	Capacity building activity reports Submission of 6-month project progress report	
		2.1.1.3 Community and government stakeholders are introduced to valuation of ecosystem services.	Two training sessions are held on CBA and valuation of ecosystem services.		Host training on financial and economic tools.	Capacity building activity reports Submission of 6-month project progress report	

Expected outcomes	Regional indicators	Vanuatu RESCCUE / North Efate Site indicators	North Efate site specific targets	Site-specific risks and assumptions (connected to outcomes) <i>All outcomes are subject to the 2nd grant of 2.5 M€ being attributed by AFD to SPC in 2016</i>	Operator's activities	Site-specific means of verification	Results
Outcome 2.2: A range of economic analyses are used in support of ICM (decision-making, technical design of economic and financial mechanisms, advocacy)	2.2.1 Number of economic analyses effectively used in support of ICM	2.2.1.1 Appropriate economic analyses are identified to support key ICM activities	Where feasible, at least two economic analysis are conducted in support of key ICM activities		Report on economic analysis of ICM activities in North Efate (L4.3)	Feasibility study	
		2.2.1.2 Community and government stakeholders utilise economic analyses in decision making	At least one economic analysis conducted within the project has been used in decision-making		Host training on economic analysis and their utilisation Provide ongoing support on the use of the economic analyses conducted	Capacity building activity reports. Submission of 6-month project progress report	
Outcome 2.3: Economic profitability of key ICM activities is demonstrated wherever possible	2.3.1 Costs / benefits ratios (costs of activities and associated benefits in terms of ecosystem services)	2.3.1.1 Cost/benefit ratios are produced for key activities	30% of activities have completed a cost/ benefit ratio		Host training on financial and economic tools. Provide ongoing support via email.	Activity reports Monitoring visits.	
Outcome 3.1: Potential economic and financial mechanisms are identified and their feasibility studied; existing ones are assessed	3.1.1 Number of new economic and financial mechanisms of which the feasibility is studied	3.1.1.1 Feasibility study completed on economic and financial mechanisms	Feasibility study completed on economic and financial mechanisms by October 2016.		A substantial proportion of the community members invited attend the capacity building activities.	Complete feasibility study.	Feasibility study on economic and financial mechanisms
		3.1.1.2 Number of new economic and financial mechanisms of which the feasibility is studied	15	Complete feasibility study.		Feasibility study on economic and financial mechanisms	

Expected outcomes	Regional indicators	Vanuatu RESCCUE / North Efate Site indicators	North Efate site specific targets	Site-specific risks and assumptions (connected to outcomes) <i>All outcomes are subject to the 2nd grant of 2.5 M€ being attributed by AFD to SPC in 2016</i>	Operator's activities	Site-specific means of verification	Results
	3.1.2 Number of existing economic and financial mechanisms reviewed	3.1.2.1 Number of existing economic and financial mechanisms reviewed	15		Complete feasibility study.	Feasibility study on economic and financial mechanisms	
Outcome 3.2: Selected new economic and financial mechanisms are set up and implemented; existing ones are strengthened, in a cost-effective and sustainable way	3.2.1 Number of economic and financial mechanisms set up	3.2.1.1 Number of economic and financial mechanisms set up	As recommended in Feasibility Study on Economic and Financial Mechanisms		Complete feasibility study. Support set up of economic and financial mechanisms as recommended in Feasibility Study	Capacity building activity reports. Annual monitoring via interview (review of mechanisms)	
	3.2.2 Cost / benefits ratio (financial flows generated by the mechanisms and associated transaction costs)	3.2.2.1 Cost / benefits ratio (financial flows generated by the mechanisms and associated transaction costs, including valuation of intangible costs and benefits) [TBC]			Monitor cost / benefits ratio	Submission of 6-month project progress report	
Outcome 4.1: Experiences are exchanged and expertise is shared between pilot sites	4.1.1 Number of experience- and expertise-sharing activities undertaken	4.1.1.1 Creation and/ or strengthening of a local (North Efate) information-sharing network.	Creation / strengthening of local information-sharing network by December 2016.		Creation / strengthening of local information-sharing network by December 2016.	Before/after surveys Report on information-sharing network. Collation of stories shared	

Expected outcomes	Regional indicators	Vanuatu RESCCUE / North Efate Site indicators	North Efate site specific targets	Site-specific risks and assumptions (connected to outcomes) <i>All outcomes are subject to the 2nd grant of 2.5 M€ being attributed by AFD to SPC in 2016</i>	Operator's activities	Site-specific means of verification	Results
		4.1.1.2 Number of methods or stories shared.	10 methods or experiences are shared over course of project.		Support sharing of information through communications plan activities.	Report on information-sharing network	
Outcome 4.2: Lessons learnt from pilot sites are disseminated nationally and to other Pacific Island Countries and Territories	4.2.1 Number of dissemination activities conducted	4.2.1.1 Number of dissemination activities conducted	9		Disseminate communication products	Dashboard report from Communications Plan	
		4.2.1.2 Number of short videos produced and uploaded.	6 (2 short clips per year uploaded)		Support communities to produce and upload short videos	Short video clips	
		4.2.1.3 Production of a 10-minute documentary on lessons learned	1 produced by May 2018		Produce 10-min documentary	Documentary	
	4.2.2 Number of sites where replication of RESCCUE's approach is underway or planned	4.2.2.1 Number of community-to-community information sharing sessions	6 sessions held		Support creation and activities of a knowledge sharing hub with regular exchange of information	Observation report from community-to-community information sharing sessions	
		4.2.2.2 Number of households in North Efate planning to trial RESCCUE's approach or activities following information sharing sessions	30 households by 2018		Support creation and activities of a knowledge sharing hub with regular exchange of information	Final diagnosis synthetic document	

Expected outcomes	Regional indicators	Vanuatu RESCCUE / North Efate Site indicators	North Efate site specific targets	Site-specific risks and assumptions (connected to outcomes) <i>All outcomes are subject to the 2nd grant of 2.5 M€ being attributed by AFD to SPC in 2016</i>	Operator's activities	Site-specific means of verification	Results
	4.2.3 Ratio of regional activities that build, among other, on pilot sites activities	4.2.3.1 Number of households observed to have trialled RESCCUE's approach or activities	10 households by 2018		Support creation and activities of a knowledge sharing hub with regular exchange of information. Monitor household level implementation of RESCCUE approach or activities.	Final diagnosis synthetic document	
Outcome 4.3: Regional and local stakeholders are better equipped to address key issues of shared interest	4.3.1 Ratio of regional activities that are of relevance to more than half of pilot sites	4.3.1.1 Ratio of local activities that are of relevance to more than 80% of communities within North Efate.	80% of activities are relevant to wider North Efate area		Use IDD, local diagnoses documents, and consultations with local stakeholders to design relevant activities. Monitor relevance of activities to North Efate communities.	Initial Diagnosis Document, mid-diagnosis document and final diagnosis document Annual monitoring via interview	
	4.3.2 Level of satisfaction from regional stakeholders with regard to regional project activities	4.3.2.1 Level of satisfaction from local stakeholders with regard to local project activities	High level of satisfaction from local stakeholders		Provide quality technical support. Measure level of satisfaction from local stakeholders with regard to local project activities	Satisfaction surveys for workshops and trainings Annual monitoring via interview	

Expected outcomes	Regional indicators	Vanuatu RESCCUE / North Efate Site indicators	North Efate site specific targets	Site-specific risks and assumptions (connected to outcomes) <i>All outcomes are subject to the 2nd grant of 2.5 M€ being attributed by AFD to SPC in 2016</i>	Operator's activities	Site-specific means of verification	Results
	4.3.3 Improved literacy of stakeholders on key issues addressed regionally	4.3.3.1 Improved literacy of stakeholders on key issues addressed locally and regionally	Improved scores on confidence levels of leaders and trainers. Improved level of knowledge in capacity building participants.		Provide capacity building activities as per Capacity Building and Awareness Plan.	Before/after surveys for workshops and trainings Capacity building activity reports. Annual monitoring via interview Initial / mid-term / final sites diagnoses	
Outcome 4.4: The full range of interested stakeholders, from local to international, is informed about the project and its activities	4.4.1 Communication plan effectively implemented	4.4.1.1 Communication plan effectively implemented	85% of activities in Communication Plan are implemented according to schedule and budget.	That media channels (print, radio, internet) remain operational in Vanuatu for the duration of the project. That project staff are able to contribute information for dissemination to stakeholders.	See Communications Plan.	Communication Plan Dashboard Collation of published materials	
	4.4.2 Stakeholders' level of awareness about the project and its activities	4.4.2.1 Stakeholders' level of awareness about the project and its activities	85% of local pilot site community members indicate awareness of the project and its activities.		See Communications Plan.	Annual monitoring via interview Feedback from SPC. Mid-diagnosis document and final diagnosis document	

Expected outcomes	Regional indicators	Vanuatu RESCCUE / North Efate Site indicators	North Efate site specific targets	Site-specific risks and assumptions (connected to outcomes) <i>All outcomes are subject to the 2nd grant of 2.5 M€ being attributed by AFD to SPC in 2016</i>	Operator's activities	Site-specific means of verification	Results
Outcome 4.5: Lessons from the design and implementation of RESCCUE are learnt by SPC and AFD/ FFEM	4.5.1 Level of awareness of SPC Senior Leadership Team about lessons learned	Not the responsibility of the operator					
	4.5.2 Level of awareness of AFD/ FFEM senior management about lessons learned						
Outcome 5.1: Technical and financial reporting matches requirements	5.1.1 Dates of reports match set deadlines	5.1.1.1 Dates of reports match set deadlines	All reports are submitted in accordance with reporting schedule and to required quality.		Prepare 6-month technical and financial project progress reports.	Project reports. Feedback from SPC.	Most reports submitted and approached with deadlines set, or with approved extension.
	5.1.2 Quality of reports	5.1.2.1 Reports supply all required information, to the level of detail required by SPC and documentation of evidence.					Reports prepared according to TOR Deliverables.
Outcome 5.2: Regional and national/provincial steering committee members are	5.2.1 Ratio of agreements of implementation signed	5.2.1.1 Number of agreements of implementation signed.	[TBC]	Difficult to achieve quorum in national and provincial steering committee meetings.	Drafting and negotiation of Agreements of implementation.	Agreements of implementation.	Agreements signed with Tasivanua and Nguna Pele community groups.

Expected outcomes	Regional indicators	Vanuatu RESCCUE / North Efate Site indicators	North Efate site specific targets	Site-specific risks and assumptions (connected to outcomes) <i>All outcomes are subject to the 2nd grant of 2.5 M€ being attributed by AFD to SPC in 2016</i>	Operator's activities	Site-specific means of verification	Results
involved and feel ownership	5.2.2 Rate of members participation in regional and national/provincial steering committee meetings	5.2.2.1 Number of key stakeholders' participating in Vanuatu steering committee meetings.	Minimum 60% members attending each meeting.		Drafting and negotiation on Terms of Reference or Agreement. Chair national steering committee meetings and prepare minutes	Minutes of Meeting	
	5.2.3 Level of satisfaction from regional and national/provincial steering committee members	5.2.3.1 Level of satisfaction from national steering committee members	High		Drafting and negotiation on Terms of Reference or Agreement. Chair national steering committee meetings and prepare minutes. Monitoring satisfaction of steering committee members.	Minutes of meeting. Interviews of national steering committee members.	
Outcome 5.3: The monitoring and evaluation system provides a clear idea of project progress at any time	5.3.1 Existence of a revised logical framework	5.3.1.1 Existence of a site specific logical framework	Finalise a site specific logframe	That sufficient time will be available to project staff to collect data following activities.	Finalise logframe for approval. Complete initial/mid-term/final sites diagnoses. Continuous data production and information generation.	Logframe.	

Expected outcomes	Regional indicators	Vanuatu RESCCUE / North Efate Site indicators	North Efate site specific targets	Site-specific risks and assumptions (connected to outcomes) <i>All outcomes are subject to the 2nd grant of 2.5 M€ being attributed by AFD to SPC in 2016</i>	Operator's activities	Site-specific means of verification	Results
	5.3.2 Data availability for monitoring and evaluation	5.3.2.1 Data availability for monitoring and evaluation	Data requirements mapped at commencement of project; collection plan developed for timely data collection		Map data requirements at commencement of project; Develop collection plan for timely data collection	Initial/ mid-term/ final sites diagnoses. 6-month implementation reports. Data collection plan.	
Outcome 5.4: Operators are successfully contracted on each site and operate according to expectations	5.4.1 Operators' contracts signed	5.4.1.1 Sub-contractors contracts signed	All sub-contracts signed before commencing work.		Prepare sub-contracts for signing and have signed.	Sub-contracts.	All in place
	5.4.2 Quality and timeliness of operators' reports	5.4.2.1 Quality and timeliness of sub-contractors' reports	High quality work, in a timely fashion.		Prepare reports.	Operators' reports.	Most reports submitted and approached with deadlines set, or with approved extension.
	5.4.3 Level of satisfaction of partner governments and administrations with regard to operators	5.4.3.1 Level of satisfaction of partner governments and administrations with regard to operators and sub-contractors	High satisfaction from Vanuatu National and Local government.		Maintain relationships with Vanuatu national and local government through frequent and responsive communications.	Interviews with partners, operators and sub-contractors.	
	5.4.4 Level of satisfaction of operators with regard to SPC's supervision	5.4.4.1 Level of satisfaction of operators with regard to SPC's supervision	High satisfaction from operators and sub-		N/A	Interviews with partners, operators and sub-contractors	

Expected outcomes	Regional indicators	Vanuatu RESCCUE / North Efate Site indicators	North Efate site specific targets	Site-specific risks and assumptions (connected to outcomes) <i>All outcomes are subject to the 2nd grant of 2.5 M€ being attributed by AFD to SPC in 2016</i>	Operator's activities	Site-specific means of verification	Results
		5.4.4.2 Level of satisfaction of sub-contractors with Opus's supervision	contractors with supervision.		Provide consistent, responsive supervision and guidance on activities.	Interviews with sub-contractors	
Outcome 5.5 Co-funding is mobilized according to stated objectives (1:1).	5.5.1 Level of co-funding	[TBC]					
Outcome 5.6: Project implementation integrates recent practical experiences in the Pacific and worldwide, as well as the best available science	5.6.1 References to recent practical experiences in RESCCUE guidance documents	5.6.1.1 Engagement and collaboration with other SPC project staff working in Vanuatu	1 documented meeting per year with other SPC projects in Vanuatu		Meet with other SPC projects in Vanuatu.	Written record of meeting.	
		5.6.1.2 Engagement with local communities of practice	Regular attendance at VCAN and Tasivanua meetings		Production of guidance documents Attendance at meetings	Production or reproduction of guidance documents Attendance at meetings; minutes.	
	5.6.2 Number of peer-reviewed publications based on project outcomes and lessons learned	5.6.2.1 One peer-reviewed publication produced based on project outcomes and lessons learned.	Publication of peer-reviewed material		Preparation and publication of peer-reviewed material.	Publication of peer-reviewed material.	